

THE REPUBLICAN NATIONAL CONVENTION IN THE COLISEUM AT CHICAGO.

and shouting the bull moose marching yell around, "We want Charlie."

When the line the New York Hughes men hailed the Wolverine delegates with joy.

Gov. Whitman stood and cheered, but Senator Wadsworth remained seated.

The parade was a success. The delegates and the crowd were in the best of spirits. The parade was a success. The delegates and the crowd were in the best of spirits.

Vermonters Lead Demonstration.

Some of the New Yorkers sat down and let the others carry on the noise, which the Vermont delegation was consistently leading most of the time. The demonstration ebbed and flowed, coming up with renewed vigor from time to time.

Kansas, New Jersey, California and Tennessee men took up the cheering and when the uproar had been going on for seven minutes it gave no sign of subsiding.

"Hughes, Hughes, we want Hughes!" and the enthusiasts caught the point and took up the cheer. When the noise had been in full swing for twenty minutes Chairman Harding tried to gavel it down. The crowd replied with renewed cheering.

Root's Name Is Presented.

The chairman shouted calls for order and muffled the block with the gavel. Some delegates on the floor also called for order, and the police were directed to get the delegates seated.

Mr. Harding then recognized Nicholas Murray Butler of New York to nominate Elihu Root.

Mr. Butler said in part: "To be elected twenty-ninth President of the United States I shall nominate him who by common consent stands with the foremost statesmen of his time in this or any other land."

One Problem Is Foremost.

After outlining what he said was the unrest, uncertainty and grave concern for the morrow which extended throughout the country, Mr. Butler said:

"Just now every difficulty, every problem, merges into one. That is the problem, that is the difficulty of finding the voice and executing the will of the American people."

May we not call to our side for the accomplishment of this task all patriotic Americans, men and women alike, whose faith may at times be different from ours, but who see the compelling power of the one great problem and the one great need of the moment.

"We are gathered here to take the first step in substituting for the administration now in power a republican administration which shall bring to these people safety, prosperity, happiness and increasing self-respect."

Termed Typical American.

"We are here to choose leaders to give voice and effect to republican principles and policies."

"It is my privilege to offer you the name of a typical American whose character, abilities and public service, who the right future of the country have brought him fame and distinction such as fall to the lot of few men in a century."

After outlining briefly the early life of his candidate, his career at Hamilton College and admission to the bar, Mr. Butler said:

"Young as he was, President Arthur found in him a trusted adviser and a close friend. He was a man of high reputation and so high his character that in 1898, when the problems left by the Spanish war pressed heavily upon the administration, he was called upon to turn to him for counsel and for great public responsibility and service."

"Then, after receiving the invitation to become Secretary of War he replied: 'I know nothing about the war, the answer came back, "President McKinley directs me to say that he is not looking for any one who is looking for a seat on the army. He directs the government of the new United States. You are the man he wants."'

Reorganized U. S. Army.

"He reorganized the army of the United States and brought it to the highest point of efficiency it ever has reached. The general staff and the war college are the fruit of his policies. He was in large measure the creator of our American colonial policy and no more successful policy has yet been seen in the world."

"We must not forget that among the problems of the future are problems of the army. He of whom I speak was the man who was called upon to reorganize the army of the United States. He was the man who was called upon to reorganize the army of the United States."

Name Acclaimed Abroad.

"In South American republics his name is acclaimed as no other has been since Henry Clay. In China he is hailed as the most generous and enlightened of statesmen. In Japan, because of the joint agreement with the Japanese, he is trusted. In every chancellery of Europe his name is known and honored. Let us not forget that among the problems of the future are problems of the army. He of whom I speak was the man who was called upon to reorganize the army of the United States."

"The stern duty of peace to place in the presidency that republican who by long public service, by large and effective campaign, by public policy and by force of conviction and power of expression is best fitted to lead us safely through the peril that follows peace. We must choose a man so great that he may meet as a true leader the supreme national issues of the hour and the future."

Man to Meet the Issues.

"It is our duty to choose him our candidate who in the presence of the issues of the moment is best fitted in our judgment to represent republican principles and best able to guide the policies of the American people."

"Beyond today's raging storm of war I see forming a rainbow of peace. This rainbow is the symbol of our dear America. Each separate color marks an element of our nation's strength. But when the white light of day appears they exist only as indistinguishable parts of a single and sufficient brightness. So under competent and compelling leadership I see a single united America. This America will know its mind and lead the world. It shall have found a leader and a voice. To be republican candidate for President of the United States I name Elihu Root of New York."

Demonstration for Root.

When Dr. Butler finished at 12:55 o'clock by nominating Mr. Root another demonstration began.

The cheering in the New York delegation was led by former Secretary Stimson. Many of the delegates who had cheered for Justice Hughes a few minutes previously cheered just as loudly for Mr. Root.

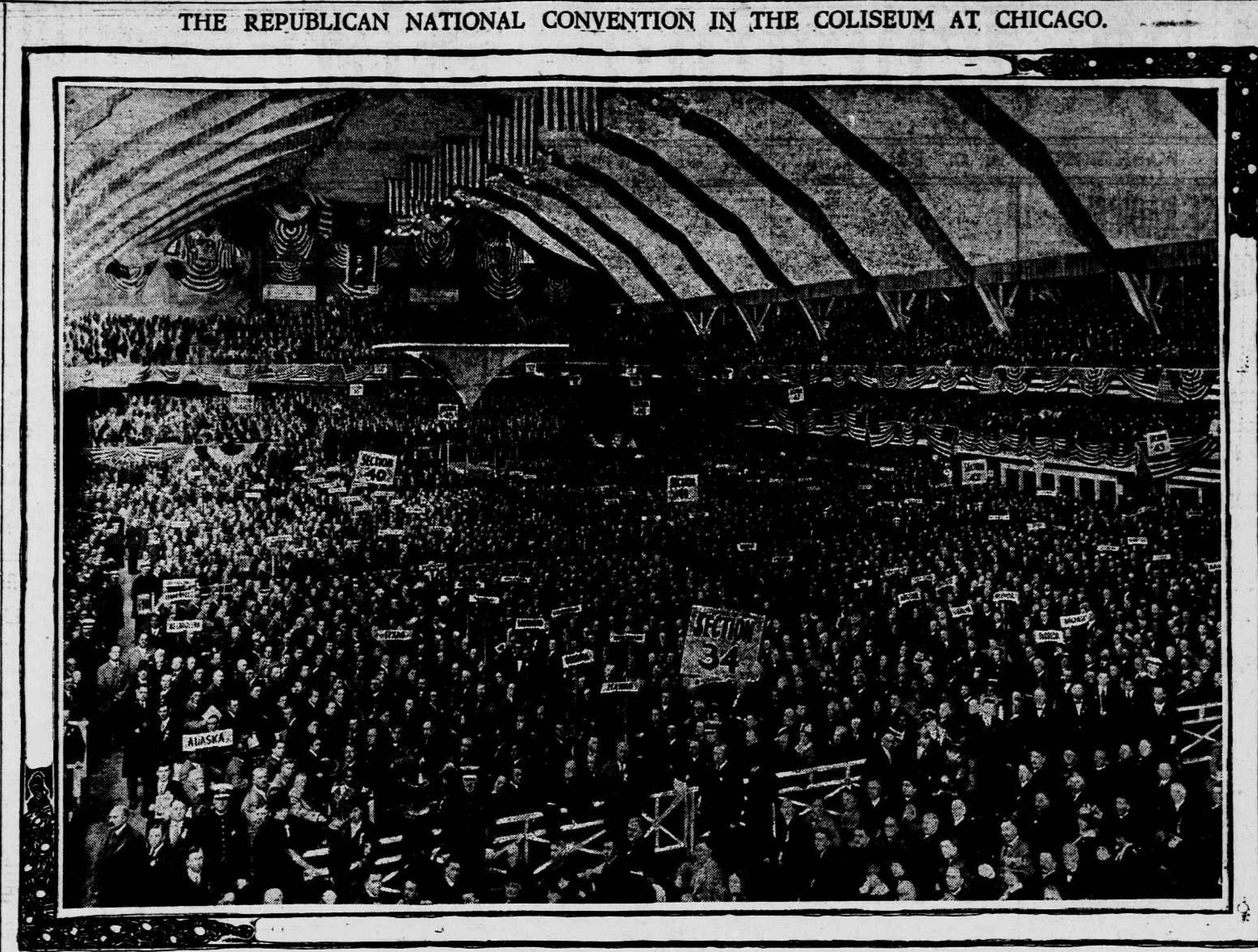
There were whoops, waving of flags and hats, handclapping and a din from the noise-making machines. A woman in the front gallery behind the speaker's stand, and the cheers continued to the away of the music.

On the other hand, the piercing voice of the woman in the gallery frequently revived the demonstration.

When the uproar had been going on ten minutes Chairman Harding rapped for order and almost got it, but the screaming woman in the gallery aroused another outburst.

It was five minutes before order was restored and the speaker resumed.

Arkansas yielded to Ohio, and the chair recognized Gov. Willis to nominate Burton.



(Copyright, 1916, by Moffett Studio. Lighting by Kaufmann, Fabry & Co. Distributed by International Film Service, N. Y.)

Hughes' Name Is Presented to Convention by Whitman

New York Governor Makes an Eloquent Plea for Nomination of the Associate Justice.

CONVENTION HALL, CHICAGO, June 8.—Charles S. Whitman, Governor of New York, in his speech presenting to the convention the name of Justice Charles E. Hughes, said:

"We are assembled here to name the standard bearer of the great republican party. We are here to name a man who will substitute trained statesmanship for apprentice politics. We are here to select the next President of these United States."

"The national horizon is dark and troubled. From afar the lurid flashes of a world war remind us of our own citizens killed and our own flag in peril. To the south we see anarchy encroaching on our borders. At Washington the President watches and waits."

"Yet we must not think the task before us an easy one. The country is split, the answer came back, 'President McKinley directs me to say that he is not looking for any one who is looking for a seat on the army. He directs the government of the new United States. You are the man he wants.'"

Prosperity Due to War.

"A form of prosperity is in the land, and few perhaps recognize its temporary nature or pause to analyze its causes. The great war in Europe created unusual and temporary markets which stayed for the time the disaster otherwise sure to result from a democratic tariff. The war came when our factories were beginning to close, when business was preparing for a siege of hard times and turned our workmen from the bread lines, as surely as did the election of William McKinley and a republican Congress in 1896."

"From the protection of our industry we have derived the frightful holocaust of war will end as quickly as it began, and the products of European labor will pour into our country under a tariff barrier. 'We must choose a man so great that he may bring home to the people a realization of a true leader in this crisis of our temporary prosperity. We must choose a man so great that he may be able to lead us safely through the peril that follows peace. We must choose a man so great that he may meet as a true leader the supreme national issues of the hour and the future.'"

Party Rich in Men.

"Our party is rich in men imbued with the true spirit of Americanism. No one of them can claim a preponderance of the American spirit in his heart or in his nature. All have been brought up in the school of the great republican party, whose record is the best guarantee of absolute, unswerving and devoted loyalty to the liberty, the integrity and the national honor of this union of states. Our party has been engaged in the maintenance of these principles, the nation should be ready, prepared and, should necessity call, proud to fight."

"We bring to you today the name of a man trained in battle for the truth, a man of a true leader in this crisis of our temporary prosperity. We must choose a man so great that he may be able to lead us safely through the peril that follows peace. We must choose a man so great that he may meet as a true leader the supreme national issues of the hour and the future."

Swept the Empire State.

"When he was first nominated for governor of the Empire State, he was in his hold upon the people that he was victorious, although every other candidate on the republican ticket went down to defeat. His nomination here will carry with it absolute certainty of success in New York state."

"In 1908 the united republican party had nominated for its presidential candidate that eminent statesman and judge, William Howard Taft. One figure stood forth pre-eminent in that campaign—the champion of the people of the party of the truth. He had been renominated for governor."

In the midst of his own campaign

the west called for him. At Youngstown, Ohio, he delivered an address which as an able and sincere presentation of the republican platform and as a destructive attack upon the fallacies of the democratic proposals, was not equaled except by his own later speeches. In Indiana he repeated his Ohio triumph.

"Through the states of Wisconsin, Minnesota and South Dakota he bore the party's banner. In Iowa, Nebraska and Kansas he pounded home the truths and pledges of the republican platform. Through Missouri and Illinois his tour was one great rally of voters to our standards. Would that I could make you see him, the master of logic and effective speech, establishing himself as the greatest campaigner of our time."

Quotes From Hughes' Speech.

"The republican party is the party of stability and the party of progress. Its fundamental policies have determined the course of the nation's history. Largely they are now without serious challenge and are removed from any controversy the issue of which might be regarded as doubtful. They include the policy of union in opposition to every divisive sentiment or disruptive force. They include the policy of establishing the national credit upon a sure foundation in opposition to those financial vagaries which are by common consent relegated to our museum of political absurdities."

"And they also include the policy of protection of American industry in the interest of the wage-earners of our country and in order to safeguard those high standards of living which our people will never permit to be reduced. 'Could any one give a more convincing proof of his republicanism?'"

"Finally, he was sound upon the great question of national preparedness. He said: 'We are devoted to the interests of peace and we cherish no policy of aggression. The maintenance of our ideals is our surest protection. It is our constant aim to live in friendship with all nations and to realize the aim of a free government secure from the interruptions of strife and the wastes of war. It is our policy, consistent with these aims, and it is our duty to make adequate provision for our defense and navy. And this I favor.'"

Sound on Defense Issue.

"No one could better express the fundamental doctrine which underlies our national defense. 'These are his principles, sound, republican and patriotic. I need not dwell upon his recent career. Of his most recent patriotic service on the most august of the world's judicial tribunals, his magnificent utterances from the bench are the best monument. 'We have seen him the man of action, the champion of the people, the idol of the electorate, the people's public servant, the profound thinker on national issues.'"

Assures United Party.

"He, above all other men, can assure this country that the republican party, the party of progress, of union and of patriotic achievement, is once more united and capable of assuming the helm of the ship of state. He, above all others, can bring to the country prosperity, happiness and honorable peace. 'I do not speak for any man or any candidate. I do not claim to represent any party. I claim to represent the great state of New York, through the lips of its governor, offers to the people and the party, to the voters of the party—the champion of the people of the party of the truth. He had been renominated for governor.'"

Swept the Empire State.

"When he was first nominated for governor of the Empire State, he was in his hold upon the people that he was victorious, although every other candidate on the republican ticket went down to defeat. His nomination here will carry with it absolute certainty of success in New York state."

"In 1908 the united republican party had nominated for its presidential candidate that eminent statesman and judge, William Howard Taft. One figure stood forth pre-eminent in that campaign—the champion of the people of the party of the truth. He had been renominated for governor."

In the midst of his own campaign

JUSTICE HUGHES IS NOT AFFECTED BY THE NEWS

Quietly Spends Most of Day in Library, Attending to Duty.

Justice Charles E. Hughes of the Supreme Court of the United States today, notwithstanding the demonstrations going on in his honor at the republican national convention at Chicago. Most of the day was devoted by him to preparing opinions for the Supreme Court, alone in his library, although he enjoyed a short walk this morning, and it was said at his residence, 2100 16th street northwest, that he will probably go for another walk this afternoon. He received no visitors during the day.

George W. Wickersham Calls.

Late yesterday afternoon Justice Hughes had a caller in the person of George W. Wickersham, former Attorney General.

"I was just paying my respects," Mr. Wickersham said, after his call, "and I carefully avoided mentioning politics in any way. The same statement was made at Justice Hughes' residence."

Mr. Wickersham said he came to see the justice to discuss the policy of the French ambassador, who insisted upon making a number of calls on old friends, of whom Justice Hughes is one.

Company C Is Winner by Very Small Margin.

By three-fifths of one per cent Company C, composed of the youngest pupils of St. John's college, won the first annual competitive drill, held this morning in front of the college building, at 1225 Vermont avenue northwest, before a large gallery of parents and friends.

The winning company had an average of 69, while the two other companies, composed of older and larger boys, were tied with averages of 68 per cent. The honor flag was presented to the winning company by Maj. John A. Dapray, U. S. A., who said, as he made the presentation, that "the winning of the prize by these younger boys shows that a boy need not be of any particular size or age in order to excel in the military manual or in the duties of a soldier."

Medal for Excellence.

Sergt. Robert Esher of Company A was awarded the medal for excellence for individual drill. An American flag was presented to the battalion by James T. Ryan, Jr.

The judges were Maj. Dapray, U. S. A.; Sergt. John Prater, U. S. M. C.; Adj. Dr. D. Fitzgerald, Sergt. Maj. Arthur Drury, Quartermaster, J. M. McCarthy, Trumpeter, Sergt. Jerome Ruppe, Capt. William M. Ahern, Rev. Brother Edmund, Earl Finnin, George Finnin, Ambrose Gannon, Stephen Gatti, Ignatius Gannon, Edward Glasgow, William Glasgow, John Heister, Rex Hudiburg, William Kinella, John Lyons, D'Arcy Magee, Joseph McNeany, John McGinnis, Bernard Nee, John O'Brien, Paul O'Connell, George O'Neill, Edward Quinn, Hugh Quinn, Leroy Rafferty, John Ridenour, George Schulz, Dennis Shea, Francis Shea, Joaquin Torraibas and George Bernard.

Roster of Winning Company.

The following is the roster of the winning company: Captain, William Mack; first lieutenant, Michael Lyons; second lieutenant, Bernard Sheehan; first sergeant, Arthur Blakelee; second sergeant, Carl Rosinski; third sergeant, Joseph McGinnis; corporals, John Callahan, Bernard Sheehan, John Kellher and Frederic Ronayne; privates, Wilford Adamson, Eliseo Arredondo, Bernard Benoit, Daniel Callahan, John Costello, Walter Costello, David Cox, Philip Cunningham, Vincent Downey, Abner Drury, Samuel Emmens, Earl Finnin, George Finnin, Ambrose Gannon, Stephen Gatti, Ignatius Gannon, Edward Glasgow, William Glasgow, John Heister, Rex Hudiburg, William Kinella, John Lyons, D'Arcy Magee, Joseph McNeany, John McGinnis, Bernard Nee, John O'Brien, Paul O'Connell, George O'Neill, Edward Quinn, Hugh Quinn, Leroy Rafferty, John Ridenour, George Schulz, Dennis Shea, Francis Shea, Joaquin Torraibas and George Bernard.

Bar Liverpool Dock Strikes.

LONDON, June 9.—An official announcement given out here today says the government has decided to apply to the Liverpool docks that section of the munitions war act which provides that no employer may declare a lock-out and that no employee may go on strike.

DELEGATES KEEN FOR TEST VOTE OF RIVALS' STRENGTH

Interference by the colonel in behalf of one of their number or an outsider.

Hold Justice "Best Bet."

It is the consensus of opinion among men of prominence in many delegations that Senator Smoot's prediction is the best bet; furthermore, that the bull moosers will nominate the colonel on a spread ticket, and that the colonel will refuse to run on a bolting ticket if Mr. Justice Hughes' subsequent pronouncement of principles affords reasonable ground for a progressive to stand upon. The plan for the rush to Hughes as yet formulated is to have the Michigan delegation at the end of the first roll call, ask to change its vote from Ford to Hughes. Under the present plan, which may be refused, but the announcement is expected to arouse the Hughes sentiment and set the ball rolling. It has not yet been determined when a recess will be taken between ballots, but it will depend upon the action taken by the progressives.

RIFLEMEN TO MARCH.

Military Service Legion to Meet Monday to Make Final Plans.

An important meeting of the Military Service Legion of the District of Columbia will be held Monday night at room 468, National Guard Armory, 472 L street northwest, to make final arrangements for participation in the preparedness parade June 14.

Col. R. D. Simms, president of the legion, has extended an invitation to all men eligible to membership in the legion, who have not arranged to parade with any other organization, to march with the legion on that occasion. At the meeting next Monday night the location in the line of march and full details of the program will be outlined.

At a meeting of the legion held Wednesday night at the National Guard Armory, Col. Simms stated that the legion would head all of the independent rifle clubs of the District. About 150 members of the legion would be in line, and with the members of the forty-five rifle clubs the total turnout would be about 500. Many of the government department rifle clubs, he stated, would turn out with their respective regiments. The maintenance of the location of the riflemen would probably be just back of the District National Guard. Each member in line will carry a small American flag. Arrangements are now being made to secure a band for that day and suitable banners.

FAMILY OF SIX DEAD.

Frank Susenick Believed to Have Slain Wife and Turned on Gas. CHICAGO, June 9.—Mrs. Jennie Susenick, thirty-five years old, her husband, Frank, forty years old, and their four children, the oldest six years, were found dead in their home today. The mother's head had been crushed. The police believe Susenick killed his wife and then turned on the gas, killing himself and children.

Dr. T. A. Williams to Speak.

Dr. Tom A. Williams of this city is scheduled to make an address tomorrow night at the concluding session of the meeting of the American Academy of Medicine at the Hotel Statler, Detroit. His subject will be "The Necessity for Medical Examination of Prisoners at the Time of Trial."

Poulton Held for Trial Monday.

Charles W. Poulton, bartender, who yesterday was arrested and charged with an assault on Policeman J. B. Much, was released on \$50 collateral. His case has been set for trial in Police Court Monday.

Bar Liverpool Dock Strikes.

LONDON, June 9.—An official announcement given out here today says the government has decided to apply to the Liverpool docks that section of the munitions war act which provides that no employer may declare a lock-out and that no employee may go on strike.

Bar Liverpool Dock Strikes.

LONDON, June 9.—An official announcement given out here today says the government has decided to apply to the Liverpool docks that section of the munitions war act which provides that no employer may declare a lock-out and that no employee may go on strike.

Bar Liverpool Dock Strikes.

LONDON, June 9.—An official announcement given out here today says the government has decided to apply to the Liverpool docks that section of the munitions war act which provides that no employer may declare a lock-out and that no employee may go on strike.

URGES AN APPROPRIATION FOR FREE DENTAL CLINIC

Committee on Oral Hygiene Favors \$5,000 to Be Expended on School Children.

Ninety-five per cent of the children in the public schools of the District have defective teeth, and in some schools as high as 50 per cent of the parents of pupils are unable financially to have their children's teeth treated, is the statement of a report of a committee on oral hygiene of the National Capital Dental Society in a communication to the District Commissioners today.

The society petitions the Commissioners to include in their estimate to Congress \$5,000 to be expended in treating the teeth of children unable to pay for such work.

The communication states that the Dental Society, with the consent of the board of education, conducted a free clinic for the indigent school children of the District to procure data. Not only was it found that so many children have bad teeth, but that the mouths of these children are early neglected to the extent of causing ill health and interfering with their regular school duties. It is stated:

"We have computed that an initial expense of \$2,000 will fit two free dental clinics, one for each of the two central school buildings, and with an annual expenditure of \$3,000 they could be maintained with two operators and sufficient material," the report states.

Many States Have Clinics.

A canvass of the whole country, it is declared, showed that seventeen states, including more than thirty-two cities, already have free clinics for children maintained by the municipal governments. Foreign countries, such as England, Germany, France and Russia, also already have established these institutions as a part of their school system.

It is declared that at the present time the board of education has not a single clinic. In the clinic conducted by the society in the past six months at the Pierce School, 14th and G streets northeast, it was found that 500 children have had their teeth treated, approximately 8,000 visits have been made to the clinic, and 2,000 teeth have been extracted. The clinic is open from 9 to 11 o'clock each morning.

The officers of the dental society behind the movement for a permanent clinic are: Dr. William C. Killinger, president; Dr. Smith, vice president; Dr. Charles W. Cuthbertson, secretary; Dr. Mark C. Bullis, treasurer; Dr. Starr Parsons, corresponding secretary, and Dr. William Munger, librarian.

BATHING STARTS TOMORROW.

Schedule for Municipal Beach Until June 23 Given Out.

The municipal bathing beach is to be opened at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning for the summer season. The pools in the Georgetown, Rosedale and Howard playgrounds are not to be opened until next Friday.

The schedule for the bathing beach until June 23 will be: Monday, 2 to 4 boys; 4 to 6 men. Tuesday, 2 to 4 boys; 4 to 6, mixed, men and women. Wednesday, 2 to 6 women only. Thursday, 2 to 4 boys; 4 to 6 men. Friday, 2 to 4 boys; 4 to 6 women only. Saturday, 10 to 6 boys; 2 to 6, mixed, men and women.

The pools, until June 23, will be open only in the afternoon, from 2 to 6 o'clock, after which they will open at 7 o'clock in the morning.

Pension Office Program.

With Secretary of the Interior Lane presiding, what is promised to be the most elaborate flag day exercises ever staged in Washington will be held Tuesday night in the court of the pension office, under the direction of employees of the Department of the Interior. Edna Scott Smith will have charge of the musical program, which will include singing by a chorus of 150 voices, under the leadership of Herndon Morse.

One of the features of the evening will be the dramatization of the Continental Congress, just prior to the signing of the Declaration of Independence. Forty persons will participate in the cast. Sixty men will be costumed as minute men, and a similar number of colonial dames will add to the picturesqueness of the scene.

CHOSE HONORARY PARADE MARSHAL

Selection of Lieut. Gen. S. B. M. Young, Governor of Soldiers' Home, Is Pleasing.

RULES ARE ANNOUNCED FOR MARCHING UNITS

Justices of Supreme Court of the District Among Those to Participate in Event.

PARADE SUBSCRIPTIONS.

Previously acknowledged	\$760.25
Murray Brothers	5.00
Carroll Electric Co.	10.00
Dr. C. L. Anderson	5.00
National Tribune	10.00
Dulin & Martin	15.00
John Shugrue	10.00
Total to date	\$815.25

Lieut. Gen. S. B. M. Young, U. S. A., retired, governor of Soldiers' Home, is to be honorary marshal of Washington's preparedness parade to be held Wednesday-Flag day.

This was one of the important announcements made today by Melvin C. Hazen, active grand marshal of the parade, who, with the assistance of his aids and members of the preparedness parade committee, is now beginning to round into shape final arrangements for the great demonstration in favor of national preparedness.

The selection of Gen. Young as honorary grand marshal was highly pleasing today to those who are taking an active part in preparing for the parade. By reason of the general's prominence and wide acquaintance every one agreed that no better selection could have been made.

Regulations for March.

Marshall Hazen today announced a set of regulations regarding the manner in which the various units are to march in the parade. For the most part they pertain to technical matters. For the past several days Mr. Hazen had been making arrangements for those who are to command the various sections as to the width of the lines, the disposition of the platoons and other like matters.

The positions in the line to be occupied by the various units will be determined by the marshal. The positions of the units will be determined by the marshal. The positions of the units will be determined by the marshal.

Every organization contemplating participation in the parade which has not yet notified the preparedness parade committee in writing is urged to do so immediately. The committee has been informed that the marshal has been assigned to the parade and his staff to have a complete list of units before the task of assigning the positions in line will be started.

Applications of units for permission to participate in the parade will be received until noon Monday, but any organization that waits until that time before making arrangements for participation in the parade will have to march near the end of the line.

Units to Be Notified.

As soon as the positions of the various units and the places where they are to assemble have been decided upon by a force of clerks will be set to work getting out letters to be sent to the persons in command of these units. These letters should reach them the first thing Monday morning. Notification as to position and place for assembling also will be given through the public press.

Partial list of his aids for the parade. They are to meet this afternoon and be assigned to units over which they will have charge.

Gen. William E. Harvey, commanding the 1st Cavalry Division, is to be in charge of the military section of the parade. Aids to the marshal who have not yet been assigned to units are Floyd E. Davis, Herman E. Gash, S. J. Gass, Thomas J. Fisher, John Beale, George von Dachs, and William E. Harvey.

In the government offices and private business establishments of the city today, the office of the marshal was busy getting the various units in shape for the parade.

The telephone in the parade headquarters was in constant use, answering scores of inquiries concerning various phases of the arrangements for the great demonstration.

Justices Will March.

Justices Gould, Stafford and Siddons of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia today announced that they would march at the head of the courthouse unit in the parade.

The parade committee was told today that there will be a large representation of the Y. W. C. A. in the line of march. Miss Estelle Foster is chairman of a committee of the association which is making arrangements for its participation in the parade.

The officers of the establishment at the House & Herrmann, which is to be closed the day of the parade, expects to have about forty and a half men in the line of march. The Salvation Army is to take part in the demonstration and probably will have a float. It was stated today that the Salvation Army has been assigned to the parade and that it will be in the line of march.